AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1 to 36. (Canceled).

37. (New) A device for dosing and transporting dry urea, comprising:

a storage vessel adapted to store dry urea in the form of pellets, a wall of the storage vessel having an opening to which a transport line is connected from outside;

a compressed air nozzle arranged inside the storage vessel at a distance from the opening and aligned with the opening; and

a portioning element having an upper side pointing to the inside of the storage vessel and a lower side arranged opposite to the wall of the storage vessel, at least one continuous channel having a cross-section greater than dimensions of the pellets connecting the upper side and the lower side arranged to form at least one receiving element for the pellets, the portioning element movably supported between the compressed air nozzle and the wall of the storage vessel to alternatingly be brought from one position in which the receiving elements are freely accessible from the upper side of the portioning element into a position in which the receiving elements are arranged in an aligned manner between the compressed air nozzle and the opening.

38. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the device is adapted to perform an SCR method in a motor vehicle.

39. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the portioning element includes one of (a) a disk, (b) an annular disk and (c) a hollow cylinder section supported rotatable between the compressed air nozzle and the wall of the storage vessel.

40. (New) The device according to claim 39, wherein the portioning element includes a plurality of one of (a) axially parallel receiving elements and (b) radial

receiving elements arranged on one circumferential line and having a same clearance between one another.

41. (New) The device according to claim 39, wherein the receiving elements are arranged at a radial distance from an axis of rotation.

42. (New) The device according to claim 39, wherein a speed of rotation of portioning element is variable to set and change the dosing.

43. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the portioning element includes a slide movable back and forth along a linear guideway.

44. (New) The device according to claim 43, wherein the receiving elements are arranged parallel to a direction of motion of the slide.

45. (New) The device according to claim 43, wherein the slide is driven electromagnetically.

46. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the pellets have a setpoint size one of (a) in diameter and (b) diagonally of 1 to 5 mm.

47. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the pellets have a setpoint size one of (a) in diameter and (b) diagonally of 2 to 3 mm.

48. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the pellets have a setpoint size one of (a) in diameter and (b) diagonally of 1.9 mm.

49. (New) The device according to claim 46, wherein deviations of the pellets from the setpoint size are less than 10%.

50. (New) The device according to claim 46, wherein deviations of the pellets from the setpoint size are less than 5%.

51. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the receiving elements have a depth and cross-section adapted to accommodate a pellet.

52. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the receiving elements have a minimum mutual clearance greater than an exit diameter of the compressed air nozzle.

53. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the transport line includes a connection to an introduction of compressed air.

54. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein a compressed air line upstream of the compressed air nozzle and the transport line downstream of the compressed air nozzle are connected by a bypass line.

55. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the receiving elements have a minimum mutual clearance that is smaller than an exit diameter of the compressed air nozzle.

56. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the opening in the wall of the vessel has a cross-section that is at least a same size as a cross-section of the receiving elements.

57. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the opening in the wall of the vessel has a cross-section that is greater than a cross-section of the receiving elements.

58. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein the transport line has an unobstructed cross-section that is larger than a maximum dimension of the pellets.

59. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein upper side edges of the portioning element are covered by a baffle.

60. (New) The device according to claim 59, wherein the compressed air nozzle is integrated into the baffle.

61. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein pressure in the transport line is greater than environmental pressure.

62. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein pressure in the transport line is greater than environmental pressure by 0.1 to 1.0 bar.

63. (New) The device according to claim 37, wherein pressure in the transport line is greater than environmental pressure by at least 0.5 bar.

64. (New) The device according to claim 37, further comprising a cleaning unit postconnected to the compressed air nozzle and adapted to free the receiving elements from urea remains.

65. (New) The device according to claim 64, wherein the cleaning unit includes at least one cleaning pin adapted to penetrate through the receiving elements.

66. (New) The device according to claim 65, wherein the cleaning pin is supported and activated transversely to a plane of the portioning element in a longitudinally shiftable manner.

67. (New) The device according to claim 65, wherein the cleaning pin is arranged in radial alignment about a drive shaft that extends parallel to a plane of the portioning element and transversely to a direction of motion of the receiving elements, the cleaning pin adapted to penetrate through the receiving elements during rotation.

68. (New) The device according to claim 65, wherein motion of the cleaning pin is coupled to motion of the portioning elements.

69. (New) The device according to claim 67, wherein the portioning element is connected to the drive shaft via an angle drive.

70. (New) A method for dosing and transporting dry urea from a storage vessel to a processing location, the urea present in the form of pellets, comprising:

isolating the pellets; and

transferring the pellets to a carrier air stream.

71. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein the isolating is performed with a portioning element having at least one receiving element, each receiving element adapted to receive one pellet.

72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the transferring includes bringing up the receiving element to a compressed air nozzle and blowing the pellet out from the receiving element.

73. (New) The method according to claim 71, further comprising at least one of (a) regulating a speed of motion of the portioning element and (b) regulating a speed of the carrier air stream.

74. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein a constant carrier air stream is present in a transport line.

75. (New) The method according to claim 72, further comprising introducing compressed air into a transport line downstream from the compressed air nozzle.

76. (New) The method according to claim 75, wherein the compressed air introduced into the transport line is taken from upstream of the compressed air nozzle.

77. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein pressure in the transport line is greater than environmental pressure at an end of the transport line.

78. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein pressure in the transport line is greater by 0.1 to 1.0 bar than environmental pressure at an end of the transport line.

79. (New) The method according to claim 76, wherein pressure in the transport line is greater by at least 0.5 bar than environmental pressure at an end of the transport line.

80. (New) The method according to claim 71, further comprising blowing out the receiving elements by an intermittent compressed air stream.

81. (New) The method according to claim 71, further comprising cleaning the receiving elements after blowing out the receiving elements.